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ONE CENT IN WACHINGTON AND NEARBY SUBURNS.
TWO CENTS ELSEWHERE.

1917, Daily Average, 85,480; Sunday, 63,992

IMMEDIATE RUSH ON SHIPBUILDING

ping Board Between Now

promise to turn out approximately 1,-000,000 tons of ships between now and

Today the shipping board and the Emergency Fleet Corporation meet with representatives of labor and of the the Atlantic Coast Shipbuilders' Association, who came to Washington under authority of a recent meeting of that body. They represented shipbuilders from Newport News to Bath, Me., including such well known firms as the Cramps of Philadelphia, the Harlan & Hollingsworth Company of Wilmington, the two immense shipbuilding yards at Camden, N. J.; Pusey & Jones, the Fore River Company, the Lake Torpedo Boat Company and, in fact, all the east coast builders.

Five recommendations were made to

coast builders.

Five recommendations were made to
the shipping board by this representative body. In brief they were as follows: Five Recommendations to Board.

An equitable policy for the adjust ment of unfinished contracts.

government expects to build 6,000,000 deadweight tons of ships in 1918. The money is available, the will to accomplish is fixed and he expects the results to be obtained.

perfected industrial concern in the world, if suddenly called upon to multi-ply its output by ten, would have to strain every nerve to accomplish the

task, he said.

Speaking for Admiral Capps as well as for himself, Chairman Hurley said he desired to take the opportunity to pay a tribute to the patriotism of labor. The shipyard owners probably have not fully understood the obstacles which the patriotic labor of the country has had to overcome, while labor did not completely comprehend the difficulties which the shipyard owners encountered at the outset of this sudden and vast expansion.

expansion.

Rear Admiral Capps and Chairman Hurley with other members of the board and the fleet corporation, were highly gratified with the spirit shown at the conference today and privately expressed themselves as being confident that the meeting would produce results which would be immediately perceptible.

to bear to put a stop to the practice which has obtained among the ship-yard owners of bidding against each other for the services of high-class su-

perintendent away from a rival. Great Britain in its defense of the realm act penalizes this custom and Congress will be asked to do the same in this

No Reflection on Admiral Capps.

The expansion of the executive board of the fleet corporation is explained to be in no sense a reflection upon Rear Admiral Capps, the president of that organization. Experience proved that the volume of work was so overwhelming as to be beyond the physical ability of one man to direct it. The men who have practically been commandeered from lucrative private business to help him will work in thorough harmony with him. It is said that at no time has there been the slightest friction between Rear Admiral Capps and the shipping board, and that harmony is the watchword of the establishment.

POSSIBLY 7 LOST IN BALTIMORE FIRE

Steamer Damaged at a Cost of \$3,000,000.

BALTIMORE, Md., October 31 .- A the finest of the Baltimore and Ohio had just docked at one of the piers for vaders to a victorious end. loading, broke out last night, causing

000,000 and \$4,000,000 before it was sub-Five of the missing men were mem bers of the crew of the steamship Among them were two of the ship's of-

erai west and found to have been loaded by Austrian stevedores.

Pier 10, loaded with wheat for export, was in danger of being burned early today, and only a fire wall stood between the fire and this pier and two others. Baltimore and Ohlo officials felt confident of saving these piers.

A number of Department of Justice operatives were reported to be on the

campaign for street safety beginning

The date was announced today by A. J. Driscoll, chairman of the special campaign committee which has been named by President William F. Peabody of the Washington Safety First Association. The association plans to obtain the active cooperation of every civic organic the association plans to obtain the active co-operation of every civic organization, church, school, theater, public utilities corporation, the press and the police department—which are already at work along this line—and every other organization, group or individual that may contribute toward making the streets of the National Capital safe.

that may contribute toward making the streets of the National Capital safe.

Through letters, neighborhood meetings, meetings of large civic bodies, signs and personal appeal, the work for safety is to be carried on during the last fourteen days of November. Members of the Safety First Association believe that this is an excellent time for the campaign, emphasizing the need for safety just prior to the holiday rush, which is usually more fruitful of accidents in the streets than any other time of the year.

A letter is to be sent to various civic organizations in the next few days asking them to hold a safety meeting of their association during the intensive campaign period. The campaign aims to eliminate both reckless driving and "joy walking."

The committee in charge of the campaign consists of A. J. Driscoll, chairman 1219 M street northeast. Williams.

paign consists of A. J. Driscoll, chair-man, 1219 M street northwest; William F. Peabody, president of the association, ex-officio; W. F. Dement, Selden M. Ely, J. Clinton Hiatt, G. A. Lyon, W. B. Patterson, Mrs. Susie Root Rhodes, F. J. Rice, Cuno H. Rudolph, Milton D. Smith, C. N. Thompson, Dr. L. D. Walter and Frank A. Woodfield. and Frank A. Woodneld. Charles S. Shreve, president of the Federation of Citizens' Associations, plans to bring the subject before the federation at its next meeting.

A Few Features of the Many Well Worth Reading

A French flier, an officer of note, tells HOW THE PRENCH AERO-PLANES PLY ABOVE THE GER-MAN BATTLE LINES and take photographs of enemy territory.

POTASE AND PERLMUTTER by MONTAGUE GLASS. "THE LOG OF THE JOLLY

POLLY," by RICHARD HARD-TMG DAVIS.

"THE RAMBLER." Latest CRAIG KENNEDY DE-

TECTIVE STORIES, by ARTHUR R REEVE. Timely articles by CHARLES M. PEPPER, FRANK G. CARPEN-

TER and STERLING HETLIG THE PERFECTED RIPLE TO NEW NATIONAL ARMY

THE CHANCE THE AVERAGE AMERICAN SOLDIER HAS OF RETURNING SAPELY PROM THE BATTLEFIELD.

In the Special Features Section Sunday Star

ITALY STANDS FIRM,

tory Over Invaders.

lere, in a message today to America's disastrous fire, which wrecked two of Italian population, declares that the people of Italy and their army are firm railroad terminal piers at Locust Point in their determination to carry on the and spread to a British steamship that fight against the Austro-German in-

the probable loss of seven lives and a by requests from Italian citizens in financial loss estimated at between \$3,- the United States for information regarding the Italian situation, has been sent to all Italian consuls for distri-bution, as well as to all Italian language newspapers in this country.

Text of Message.

ders of the crew of the steamship.

Among them were two of the ship's officers and the chief gunner of the British naval crew aboard.

Vice President J. M. Davis of the Baltimore and Ohio said it was the Baltimore and Ohio said it was the Belief of the railroad officials that the fire was of incendiary origin, as creedible witnesses stated that they saw flames leap from piers Nos. 9 and 8 at ready the police in their investigation have arrested one man. The piers represented a value of \$1,500,000. the merchandise stored in them \$1,500,000, and the steamer and cargo \$500,000.

The steamer will be towed into shallow water and scuttled in order to sextinguish the fire which was still burning in her hold at 11 a.m.

The steamer had on board eighty anti-submarine shells from a British port. These exploded with loud reports when the ship took fire.

Chief of Police Leigh of the Baltimore and Ohio began an investigation is mediately of the report of the pier watchman that he saw five or six men jump from pier 9 just as the flames broke out. The piers have been under armed guards for a number of months.

Several months ago a quantity of dynamite was found in a loaded grain car in one of the elevators of the railroad at Locust Point. The grain was intended by Austrian stevedores.

Pier 10, loaded with wheat for export was in danger of heing burned.

Piers 10, loaded with wheat for export was in danger of heing burned.

The standard provides the ship to ship burned.

The standard provides the standard provides the support of the remain coalition, are successed in overcoming a few units of our army, innumerable deeds of valor were accomplished. When particulars will be known our country will find in them reason to rejoice.

Ennemy in "Supreme Effort."

Tis only Monday that a glorious advance was accomplished. The enemy coalition, seriously endangered by our success, has concentrated in a supreme effort all its forces on the Italian front.

The heroism of our soldiers and officers and the sagacity of the command, thanks to It is as follows:

"It is only Monday that a glorious advance was accomplished. The enemy coalition, seriously endangered by our success, has concentrated in a supreme effort all its forces on the Italian front.

"The heroism of our soldiers and officers and the sagacity of the command, thanks to which in the direction of Leibach, went so far as to threaten Austria and the Germanic coalition, are sure token that in new glorious enterprises the Italian army will insure the present and future safety of the country and bring about the triumph of the great ideals for which it fights, together with the whole civilized world. "Milan, in a telegram to Gen. Cadorna, reiterated day before vesterday the unshakable faith of the great city of Lombardy in the army, and yesterday once more confirmed it in a solemn mass meeting. At Rome the people have greated our heroic king with great acciamation. The political parties of every shade have shaken hands, forgotting all their differences and fraternising in the holy name of the fatherland

Have Will to Fight and Win-

"Both country and army have the firm and unanimous will to fight and win, with sure faith in victory.
"To both country and army in these days of trials the attachment of the great colonies of America, their communion of aims and ideals, their faith in the high destinies of the fatherland and in the genius of our race will be of greatest help and assistance."

Reappointment of Baron Sonnino as minister of foreign affairs in the new Italian cabinet is acclaimed by Italians in Washington, who assert that it means the vigorous prosecution of the war on Italy's part.

Speaking unofficially, a prominent Italian in Washington said:

"Sonnino is the master mind in Italy today. He has stood for Italy's fullest co-operation with her allies and as long.

will remain unchanged."

Promise of ships by the United States and their proposed use for carrying food, already has allayed much of the internal dissatisfaction in Italy, which was due to the food shortage, according to dispatches received here. It was made plain by persons in close touch with the Italians that whatever grievance Italy might hold against her Euance Italy might hold against her European allies for their declination to send her supplies in time to help check no criticism of the United States.
"If our other allies had been as gen erous in their support as the

To Transfer Troops From Saloniki.

It is expected that Italy soon will seek to withdraw, wholly or in part, about 200,000 of her troops at Saloniki. Italians have not been in sympathy with mobilization there, for which they had been charged by their allies with fighting only for Italians neds. The Italians now point out that their urgent appeals for aid on their own front were justified as a measure in the allied as well as the Italian strategy.

An interesting development in the fighting on the Italian front in the near future will be the presence of the kaiser among the armies of the central powers, and the presence of King Empowers, and the presence of King Emmanuel among his troops. Word has been received of his preparation to

Substantial evidence of America's faith in Italy in the hour of her trial was given at the Treasury yesterday in the form of a loan of \$230,000,000. This brought the total credits extended to Italy to \$485,000,000, and the grand total Italy to \$485,000,000, and the grand total of loans to the allies to \$3,091,400,000. With this money Italy will pay for vast quantities of coal and other supplies purchased here for her armies and industries. To carry the supplies the shipping board already has agreed to turn over twenty-five merchant ships.

Question Discussed in Cabinet.

The Italian situation was discussed at length by President Wilson and his advisers at yesterday's cabinet meeting, the discussion touching immediate mil-

visers at yesterday's cabinet meeting, the discussion touching immediate military aspects and the extension of assistance by the allies. Furnishing of supplies, especially coal, badly needed for Italian munition, factories, is said to be regarded as this country's particular sphere of immediate action.

Party Lines Forgotten.

Official dispatches from Rome received here say the socialist parliamentary group has decided formally that all party lines must be forgotten in the present emergency and full support be given to the government to carry on the war to a successful conclusion.

The group also announced that if the Teutonic allies had hoped to disrupt the union of the country, they have greatly mistaken the psychology of the Italian people; that their efforf against Italy will, on the contrary, have the effect to unite the country for the supreme test.

The same ideas are expressed in Catholic circles.

Damage Results-U. S. Soldiers Hauled Gun by Hand for First Attack.

Sporadic Firing on Both Sides, But No

BY AMERICANS IN TRENCHES

WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY IN FRANCE, October 30.-The Americans in the trenches and gunpits of France saw the sun today for the first time since taking their places in the line. The weather was clear and cold and a frost covered the hills during the night. The favorable conditions gave the gunners a better opportunity to do shooting, the observers being able to spot the targets

CLEAR SKIES AID SHOOTING

Full Moon Aids Snipers.

A full moon was shining last night

A full moon was shining last night over the sector occupied by the American troops, flooding with its silver light the entire position and the surrounding country. It made conditions favorable for snipers, but hindered the patrols from working freely in No Man's Land.

The first Americans to establish contact with the Germans yesterday were bathing in the mud of eastern France. They constantly are under fire and constantly have their guns on the enemy. American shells have been hurled into German territory and they have exploded near the enemy line.

On a hill to the right of the explosions cataracts of mud are to be seen.

On a hill to the right of the explosions cataracts of mud are to be seen. To one side an American officer is looking on the scene through his field glasses. He is trying to see what damage has been done by the artillery to the enemy and his barbed wire entanglements.

Closer to the enemy in the first-line trenches is the infantry, with the shells of both American and German guns whizzing over their heads. The men are rubber-booted and ponchoed. Rain, mixed with snow, pelts their helmets. No clothing, however, is able to withstand the wind-driven drops of rain and snow, but gunners and infantrymen, although they were wet, are satisfied, feeling that the honor of having been the first Americans in action is more than sufficient recompense for their discomfort.

Took Long Motor Ride.

The correspondent reached the American position after a long motor ride through shell-battered towns. Leaving the motor in one of the towns, he walked the rest of the way. Motor cars attract the eye of the Germans and they are likely to drop a half dozen shells in the direction that any machine is seen. The first American battery was almost walked upon before it was discovered. It was so well hidden under the trees and with foliage about it on a low wire netting. I lider the net water dropped steadily. I some of the gunners were digging another pit in the mud alongside their hidden gun.

Through the foliage in every direction the ground was undulating. At that moment there was a flash of flame through the mist. It was the crack of a .75 gun, and following it closely came the noise of the shell rushing through the air, becoming fainter and fainter as the projectile went on its way to the German position over the crest of a hill farther away.

The mud-digging artillarists continued their work without even looking up. The correspondent reached the Ameri

ly, so we set out across the fields until we got over there at the base of that hill you can just see in the haze.
"We had a hard time getting the gun, which we have not named yet over those shell craters. But we la bored for many hours and finally reached this spot. Then I got permis sion to fire.
"Strictly speaking, the first shot
which was in the nature of a try-ou which was in the nature of a try-out for the gun, simply went into German; The sergeant put a high explosiv shell there at 6:10 o'clock in the morn

Another officer here took up the narrative. "I was in an observation point," he said. "There was a fog as the first shot went singing over. Suddenly the fog lifted and I saw a group of Germans. I directed my gun at them. The shrapnel burst overhead and they took a dive into their dugouts like many rabbits. The lieutenant grinned broadly, shook the water off his helmet and, using both clenched fists to punctuate his remarks, said expressively, "It was great."

He paused for a moment, pointed to the field filled with fresh craters and continued: "We had a hot time here last night. Fritz tried to get that gun on the hill there and put all those shells behind it. So we all let the Germans have shot for shot. That's the game out here—give them as much as they send."

The gun itself gave visible and audi-Another officer here took up the nar-

they send."

The gun itself gave visible and audi-

Was Considerable Distance. From the artillery lines to the infan-

and sometimes not. The trench turns sharply to the right and a voice warns: "Keep your head down," and the rest of the way the walking is difficult. Halting near a machine gun, the German positions, directly opposite on a hill, could be seen across the barbed wire of No Man's Land. Lights appeared in a little town to the left. Respect for Small Towns.

nent in this sector that towns over the ine are not to be shelled. If one side violates the agreement the other side promptly fires shell for shell into a hos-

plugging away a good part of the after

All the officers never failed to remark on the enthusiasm of the troops and their anxiousness to get at the enemy, but they are technically under instruc-tion, so they are restrained. All the men are eager to get on patrol duty, tion, so they are restrained. All the men are eager to get on patrol duty, which affords a welcome change.

The American engineers attached to the sector have been very busy. In the wet weather their duty is to repair trenches which have fallen in and to tackle similar jobs. Aside from one husky sergeant remarking that he would like to have something more to eat, the only complaint heard was one uttered by a youthful engineer. He

Cossacks on Gen. Korniloff Jury. PETROGRAD, October 31 .- The re e given representation on the jury the recent abortive revolt, has been granted by the government. The request was based on the ground that the general's father was a Siberian. A Siberian regiment has been designated to guard Gen. Korniloff pending his trial.

The changes in rates of postag go into effect on and after No

Beginning Friday letters and other first-class matter will be transmitted by the Post Office Department at the rate of 3 cents per ounce or fraction thereof.

Post Cards, of the so-called "picture" variety or otherwise, will require a 2-cent stamp af-

A local or "drop letter"—a letter addressed for delivery from the office at which it is posted—a letter mailed in Washington for delivery _a Washington—may be sent for a cents per ounce or fraction ther.of.

The main consideration is to get the right amount of postage on a letter. A 2-cent stamp and a 1-cent stamp are quite as good as a 3-cent stamp. Three 1-cent stamps will be as efficient. The old postal cards costing a

penny will require n

If you put your address in the upper left-hand corner—as you should—and have not put sufficient postage on the letter, it will be returned to you for payment of the amount still needed.

KAISER'S MEN FAIL TO COUNTER ATTACK

Germans Quiet After Most Recent Successes of British

FRENCH CHECK ENEMY

LONDON, October 31 .- The Germans made no attempt during the night to regain the ground won yesterday by the

British on the Ypres front. "The German artillery developed som activity during the night on the battle front against the positions captured yessays today's report from Field Marshal Haig, "but no counter attacks

"There was nothing of special interes on the remainder of the front."

Yesterday's Successes.

The statement of last night, reviewing vesterday's attack, says: "Successful operations with limited objectives were carried out by us early this morning against German positions be-tween the Ypres-Roulers railway and the Poelcapelle-Westroosebeke roads. In spite of the marshy nature of the ground on the greater part of the front attacked, and notwithstanding meany rain and gales which made communication with our troops extremely difficult, important prog-ress has been made. "On the right of the attack, in spite

of fierce opposition, the Canadian troops of fierce opposition, the Canadian troops gained all their objectives on the main ridge and have reached the outskirts of Passchendaele. The fighting was most severe on the spur west of the village, where five hostile counter attacks were beaten off by our troops. Captured German machine guns were used effectively in repulsing these attacks.

Going Particularly Bad.

"On the left of our attack, where the "On the left of our attack, where the ground is low lying and intersected by flooded streams, the going was particularly bad. Nevertheless, naval and London territorial battalions captured a number of farms and strong points after heavy fighting.

"Gloucester troops successfully raided the enemy's trenches last night southeast of Cavrelle. Another successful raid in which nineteen prisoners were taken was carried out by the Bel-

were taken was carried out by the Bel-gian troops south of Dixmude."

French Beat Off Attack. PARIS, October 31.-A German attack

PARIS, October 31.—A German attack in the Argonne last night was beaten off by the French, the war office reports. An artillery battle is in progress over the front of the recent French attack north of the Aisne. The announcement follows:
"North of the Aisne there was artillery fighting on the whole sector between Vauxaillen and Pinon and along our new positions in the region of Froidmont. We repulsed enemy detachments which attempted to capture

of Froidmont. We repulsed enemy detachments which attempted to capture our small posts north of the Loivre, in the region northwest of Rheims.

"In the Argonne, in the region of Boureuilles, the Germans made a forprise attack. After a spirited engagement they were compelled to return to their lines, having suffered considerable losses.

"There is nothing to report from the remainds of the front.

"Enemy aviators threw down thirty bombs last night on Dunkirk. Neither victims nor important material losses.

victims nor important material losses

have been reported up to the present." Proud Day for Canada.

BRITISH FRONT IN BELGIUM, Oc-tober 31.—The forces of Crown Prince Rupprecht of Bavaria yesterday suf-fered another stinging defeat when the British reached out across a sea of mud British reached out across a sea of mud and wrenched away still more of the few remaining defenses of the enemy's Passchendaele system. It has been an-other proud day for Canada. Her troops in the afternoon were sitting almost at the gates of Passchendaele and from their negitions, astride the Broade. their positions astride the Broode-seinde-Passchendaele highway along the ridge they could see, only four hun-dred yards away, the great church which stands in the center of the vil-

which stands in the lage.

While the Canadians were battling their way forward here in the face of fierce resistance from the Bavarians, comrades on their left were hammering their way along the Meetcheele or Bellevue spur to points which seem to have carried them well beyond the hamlet of Meetcheele and the numerous machine gun defenses with which the elevation was covered. There was sanguinary fighting in both sections. The German losses were heavy and the German losses were heavy and the German losses were heavy and the feather the form overseas did not achieve their cost in casual-

Cross Paddebeek Morasses.

Meanwhile British home troops on the

the slopes at the junction of the Meet-cheele spur and the Passchendaele ridge. The enemy turned a heavy machine gun-fire on the advancing troops and when they closed in fought bitterly to retain a they closed in fought bitterly to retain a hold on their concrete defense. But Friesland copies fell and the Canadians pushed on up the slope.

The infantry working eastward along the crest of the Passchendaele ridge toward the village progressed rapidly, attough under a severe fire from many points. Crest form just not hof the back. though under a severe fire from many points. Crest farm, just north of the high-way, put up a strenuous resistance and a hard struggle was staged here. The farm was heavily armed with rapid fire guns and the Canadians attacked it with

guns and the Canadians attacked it rifles and bombs. MUTINY AMONG GERMAN SOLDIERS, SAYS REPORT

cording to the newspaper Les Nouvallos a serious mutiny has occurred among German soldiers at the Beverloo camp in Belgium. The men, it is said, refused to go to the front and damaged their own rifles in some cases, while others fired on their off cers, several of whom were wounded. The mutineers were finally mastered and removed on cattle trucks. The frontier guard at Brouhout, according to the same authority, desarted October 15.

AMSTERDAM, October 31.-Ac-

CADORNA SAVES **BULK OF TROOPS** IN WIDE RETREAT

Germans' Carnia Movement Does Not Yet Seriously Menace Tagliamento Line.

BERLIN SAYS CAMPAIGN **GOES AS INTENDED**

ritory Formerly Held by Italians Seized by Teutons.

are driving through the plains of Venetia toward the Tagliamento river, while another army is endeavoring to break through the Italian defenses in the Carnic Alps in an attempt to outflank the Tagliamento line.

Gen. Cadorna apparently has sucday or two at the latest.

The Germans' threatening movement in the Carnia region has not developed greatly and seemingly is not yet a serious menace to the Tagliamento line. Vienna reports the capture from the Italians of positions at Pontafel, near the Ploceken pass, and on St. Pal.

These positions are on the Austro-

Pal.

These positions are on the Austro-Italian border, and it is probably not unlikely that Gen. Cadorna is preparing to draw in his lines there to better protect the line of the Tagliamente in the Ampezzo and Tolmezzo regions. Berlin reports an advance toward the upper course of the Tagliamento, but does not say how near the German forces are to that river.

Since last Wednesday the Austro-Germans have occupied more than 800 square miles of territory formerly held by the Italians. The greatest depth of the advance has been from Tolmino southeastward to Udine, a distance of about twenty-five miles.

By the Associated Press.

BERLIN, October 31, via London.

The campaign of the Italian front is being developed in accordance with the intention of the Austro-German leaders, the war office reports.

ROME, October 31.—There were va-ROME, October 31.—There were various hill and canal engagements between the Italians and the invading Austro-German troops yesterday, says the war office announcement today. The Italian covering units and cavalry permitted the other troops to continue to move toward their new line.

Party Differences Fading.

Nation Realizes Trial.

though one is expected to develop. Such a battle, it is predicted, will be on a large scale and involve wide

Meanwhile British home troops on the left of the Canadians had undertaken the task of crossing the Paddebeek river and the morasses in order to bring their line forward and protect the Canadian flank. The men from the British Isles knew that this must be done and they did it. How they accomplished this drive through the clinging mud probably they themselves could not tell.

One heavy counter attack delivered by the Bavarians as early as \$30 o'clock from Masselmarkt against the Canadians was caught by artillery and machine gun fire and smashed. The gain on the Canadian front averaged between \$00 and 1,000 yards along most of it.

The Canadians encountered a stiff position early in the advance at Friesland copse, a machine gun defense lying in the valley of the Ravebeek, which runs down the slopes at the junction of the Meet-

London Is Confident.

LONDON, October 31.—Confidence that Gen. Cadorna will be able to hold his own is felt in Italian military quarters. The capture of Udine caused no surprise, as it is pointed out the Italians evacuated Udine some days ago. The Austro-German drive, according to news dispatches received in London from Italy, is as much political as military. It is pointed out that for weeks the Austrians have been inundating the Italian lines with bombs filled with leaflets. Numbers of pamphlets and all sorts of literature were dropped from airplanes, as well as quantities of pictures showing Italy under the power of Great Britain and France. The soldiers were urged to follow the Russian example and retreat, and then a separate peace might be made.

Great Bravery Displayed.

PARIS, October 31.—A dispatch to the Havas Agency from Rome says:

"The most devoted courage and hardinood is shown by detachments garrisoning isolated positions. One of these, belonging to troops operating between Plezzo. (Flitch) and Tolmino, was besieged and completely cut off. It sent out a carrier pigeon with the laconic message: "We will never surrender." The detachment is provided with provisions for twelve days, so there is every likelihood of its fulfilling its promise. The position held is one of prime importance and it is probable it will play an important part in a

PETROGRAD, October 31.—A supplementary inheritance tax has been approved by the ministry of finance. It is estimated it will produce about 50,000, 200 rpbles additional revenue annually

Million Tons Promised by Ship- Two Piers Wrecked and Count di Cellere, in Message to and March 1.

CONFERENCE HERE TODAY INCENDIARISM SUSPECTED AMERICA'S AID IN CRISIS

Events today, added to other developments of the week in the United States Shipping Board and the Emergency Fleet Corporation, encourage officials of the government and representatives of the allies who are profoundly interested in the expansion of ocean carrying facilities to count upon immediate speeding up of the shipbuilding program. Rear Admiral Capps, general manager of the Emergency Fleet Corporation, and Chairman Hurley of the shipping board

The Emergency Fleet Corporation has been expanded in its executive department, Charles Pieze of Chicago, presdent of the Link Bell Company, has been drafted from a \$50,000-a-year position and made vice president of the corporation, to assist Rear Admiral Capps. James Heyworth, one of the largest contractors in the west, has been commandered from his immense business and made assistant general manager of the corporation. Judge John Barton Payne of Washington and Chicago, has been placed at the head of the law department of the corporation. A banker of national prominence will be in charge of the auditing branch. The work of the corporation has been distributed among departments upon a thoroughly morern efficiency basis. drafted from a \$50,000-a-year position

Joint Conference Here Today.

Adjustment and standardization of shipyard wages on the Atlantic coast, with the co-operation of labor representatives and the moral sussion of the government.

Distribution among all the shipyards of the visible supply of labor, so there shall be no surplus in one plant and shortage in another.

Arrangement for priority in delivery of materials in a systematic way, which will keep each yard supplied with the material it needs first.

Co-ordination and co-operation of the Navy Department and the United States Shipping Board with the sadjust-

Shipbuilders Pledge Co-Operation. The shipbuilders, in the name of their organization, pledge themselves to render the government every assistance possible, in full recognition of the paramount importance of putting ships in the water. Competitive rivalry is to be subordinated to the government's demands, and the shipbuilders will put the country's necessity and

ernment's demands, and the shipbuilders will put the country's necessity and the world's need ahead of considerations of profit.

Chairman Hurley of the shipping board told the meeting today that it is the purpose to turn out 1,000,000 tons of ships between now and March 1, achieving in foar months more than was accomplished in the previous twelve months, for only 750,000 tons were produced in 1916. He said the government expects to build 6,000,000

"Just Begun to Fight." "As John Paul Jones remarked, 'We have just begun to fight,' " remarked Mr. Hurley, as his auditors applauded. He did not minimize the serious applauded. did not minimize the seriousness of obstacles to be overcome. The best

300,000 Workmen Needed. Some problems in connection with the shipbuilding program remained to be worked out. There is a shortage of labor estimated to amount to 390,000 men in the shipbuilding trade and the industries allied with it. The War Department is now working out a plan to relieve this scarcity of labor by exempting from military service men who have been drawn in the selective draft who are fitted to engage in these several lines of work.

The government will bring pressure to bear to put a stop to the practice

perintendents. A case is cited of one Pacific coast shippard bidding \$50,000 to take a su-

AMBASSADOR SAYS

Countrymen, Predicts Vic-

The Italian ambassador, Count di Cel-

The message, which was prompted

Praise of Baron Sonnino.

co-operation with her allies, and as long as he remains at the head of his pres-ent portfolio Italy's policy in the war will remain unchanged."

means of transportation, there would have been a different story to tell," was the way one commentator summed up the situation. It is expected that Italy soon will

U. S. Shows Faith in Italy.

The same ideas are expressed in Catholic circles.

and shots. The Germans also took advantage of the conditions, but the firing on soth sides was more or less sporadic. Some of the American shells burst over the enemy trench positions. 'A few German projectiles exploded near the American positions, sprinkling fragments, but doing no serious damage. However, more than one American soldier was able to show dents in his shrapnel helmet. The condition of the first wounded American arriving at the base hospital is excellent. The infantry and artilleryists took advantage of the sunshine to dry their in the conditions of the sunshine to dry their in the condition of the sunshine to dry their in the condition of the sunshine to dry their in the condition of the sunshine to dry their in the condition of the sunshine to dry their in the condition of the sunshine to dry their in the condition of the sunshine to dry their in the condition of the sunshine to dry their in the condition of the sunshine to dry their in the condition of the sunshine to dry their in the commendation of the sunshine to dry their in the commendation of the sunshine to dry their in the battery placed in nearby hills in sight and sound of the battery placed in nearby hills in sight and sound of the commence firing. The commendation of smoke as and sund of the sunshine to commence firing. The sund sound of the farthest hill went off with a conversation, chimed in: "My little old flat in the Bronx would be plenty good enough on an evening like the pit in which the correspondent stood a voice shouted out the range figures and the lieutenant repeated the middle of the trench, his hand to voice shouted out the range figures and the lieutenant repeated the muddy side of the trench, his hand to voice shouted out the range figures and the lieutenant repeated the muddy side of the trench, his hand the middle of the part of smoke was an evening like the. Another, hearing the conversation, chimed in: "My little old flat in the Bronx would be plenty good enough on over the middle of the sunshing the conversa

HALLOWEEN.

shell.

We came up the night before," said the lieutenant, "and got into position in a driving rain. No horses had arrived. I was anxious to get off the first gun, and so were my men. I asked them if they were willing to haul the gun by hand to this place, so that we could get the first crack at the Germans. They agreed unanimous-ly. so we set out across the fields until

Was at Observing Point.

ble proof in the next seconds that the Germans did not get it or any of the gunners serving it.

by trenches was a considerable dis-tince, over more muddy hills. The prespondent found the infantry inside The mud-digging artillarists continued their work without even looking up.

A lieutenant from Georgia emerged. He was the officer who directed the first shot. He led the way down the slippery, muddy hill to a dugout covered over with sandbags and logs. There was met a lieutenant from Indiana of the first line, especially when some of the first line, especially when some of the trenches resemble irrigation was met a lieutenant from Indiana of the first line, especially when some of the first line.

There is a sort of gentlemen's agree

promptly fires shell for shell into a hostile town. The correspondent, visiting the American batteries, found the mud-caked gunners in cleverly concealed pits on the sides of hills surrounded everywhere by freshly dug mine craters, showing where the German retaliatory fire had dropped projectiles. It was against this fire that the guns, including the one which fired the first shot kent

noon.

The correspondent asked a passing patrol how he liked it. He replied in a soft southern accent: "Fine, but it is wet as hell, isn't it? Virginia would certainly look good."

west of the Siberian Cossacks that they which will try Gen. Korniloff, leader of

CHANGES IN POSTAL RATES.

Postal cards, the regular kind

The main consideration is to

If you do not put the right amount of postage on your let-ters Uncle Sam will assist you to remember the law, but will not delay your letters more than is

If your name and address is not on the letter, it will be forwarded, and the one to whom it is addressed will be required to pay the postage lacking before the letter is delivered.

in Flanders.

More Than 800 Square Miles of Ter-

German and Austro-Hungarian troops

ceeded in saving the bulk of the forces which occupied positions south of Tolmino, as during the last two days Berlin has made no claim of additional captures of large numbers of prisoners and guns. Udine is less than fifif the Italian commander is to make a stand there, heavy fighting along that line should take place within a

German Report on Advance.

Hill and Canal Engagements.

and the strengthening of Italy's morals in the face of the present military ef-fort by the Austro-German coalition is exemplified in the statements issued by

movements in the open field, in the old-fashioned style.

it will play an important part in a counter offensive." New Inheritance Tax in Russia